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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16881.

號六月七年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

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SOLE AGENTS:

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
(HONGKONG).
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
NIGHT CARS.
6.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA, BUILDINGS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Manager.

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8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

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TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATINE.

The infallible insect repeller.

PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1885

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAY	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



WATSON'S FORMAZONE.

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink
particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and
Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 per dozen.
Splits 70 Cts. per dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 438.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

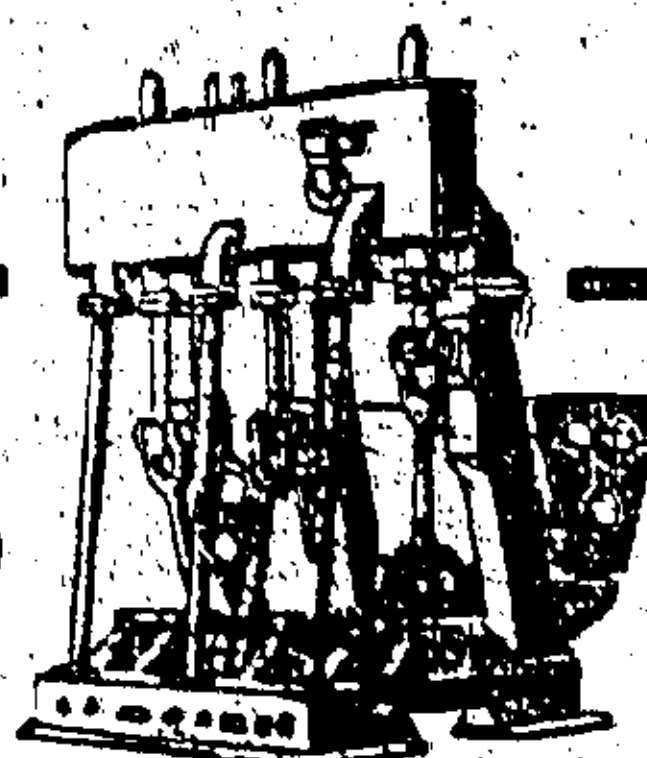
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and an extensive dry dock
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 44.
Shipyards: Shear, Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915

WONG PING WA, Manager

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC AD.

TAIKOO DOCK



AGENTS:

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TELEPHONE NO. 212

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGAR, I.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day max.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

THE \$15 PER ANNUM SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS ON THE FRENCH.

LONDON, June 21:

A French communiqué states:—
After the bombardment mentioned
in this afternoon's message, the
Germans most violently attacked our
positions on a kilometre front with
large forces and succeeded in gaining
a footing in part of our first-line
trench east of Vaux Aillon.
Another attempt south of Filly on
a salient of our line to the east of
Bozere Farm was without result.
The artillery duel is lively between
Hurbise and Chevreux and on the
Verdun front in the sectors of
Vauclerc and Chambray.

LATER.

A French communiqué states: The
German attack yesterday, to the east of
Vauxhallon, was most violent. It
was preceded by a fierce bombardment
and carried out by special assaulting
troops belonging to a Division recently
withdrawn from the Russian front. Our
troops obstinately resisted and all the
enemy's efforts to develop a few advan-
tages, which he acquired in the first
shock, were smashed by our fire and
counter attacks.

The Germans finally only penetrated
the first line in two places, namely to the
south of Mont Deninges, on a front of
400 metres, and to the north of Coisy
Farm on a front of 500 metres. An en-
ergetic counter-offensive, this morning,
enabled us to recapture the former
position, where we discovered numer-
ous bodies, testifying to the enemy's
high losses.

Between June 8 and 20 we destroyed
14 enemy aeroplanes and seven others
were seriously damaged and fell in their
own lines. Our air squadrons dropped
twelve tons of bombs on enemy railway
stations, factories, blast furnaces,
barracks and ammunition dumps, caus-
ing important damage.

AFFAIRS IN GREECE.

LONDON, June 21:

A telegram from Athens states that
the Government has decided to form
a Committee of four, including two
Venizelists, to recommend methods
of reorganising and reconstituting a
united Greece.

King Alexander has decided to
reside at his uncle's country villa.
This is regarded as proof that the
present situation is only temporary,
pending the vote of the National
Assembly.

ROYALISTS AND VENIZELISTS.

ATHENS, June 21:

The Cabinet has decided to appoint a
Joint Commission of the members of the
Athens and Salonika Governments to
negotiate with a view to the unification
of the Royalists and Venizelists in
Greece.

M. VENIZELOS FAVOURS MONARCHY WITH DEFINED PREROGATIVES.

LONDON, June 21:

M. Venizelos announces that he
favours a continuance of the monarchy,
the prerogatives of which should be
defined by a Constituent Assembly, to
be summoned later. Meanwhile a
Coalition Government will be formed.

KING CONSTANTINE HOOTED IN SWITZERLAND.

ZURICH, June 21:

Constantine, ex-King of Greece,
was hooted on the evening of his
arrival at Lugano. While walking
along the front of the lake the mob
was threatening that the King fled
to his hotel and was forced to take
refuge in a cafe on route. Later
Constantine escorted by police con-
veyed him to his hotel.

RUSSIA'S DIFFICULTIES.

STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN
FOREIGN MINISTER.

PETROGRAD, June 21.

M. Terestchenko, Foreign Minister,
in a statement referred to the atti-
tude of the Allies towards the in-
activity at the Russian front and
said the Allies clearly understand
Russia's difficulties. They had ex-
pressed willingness to await the
results of the democratic re-
organisation of the Army and were
not attempting to put on pressure.
Preliminaries were being arranged for
an Inter-Allied Conference. He em-
phasised the frankness of the rela-
tions with the American Mission, the
Military section of which had gone to
the front.

GENERAL BRUSILOFF TO GENERAL ROBERTSON.

LONDON, June 21.

General Brusiloff, Commander-in-
Chief of the Russian Army, replying
to General Sir William Robertson's
congratulations upon his appoint-
ment, says: "In honour bound, Free
Russia's armies will not fail to do
their duty."

TURKISH CRUELTY.

STARVING BRITISH WAR
PRISONERS.

SOME TERRIBLE STORIES.

CAIRO, June 21.

Evidence is steadily accumulating
of bad treatment of British prisoners
in Turkey.

It is learnt from reliable sources
that a large number of British Indian
prisoners in Mesopotamia succumbed
owing to ill-treatment or neglect. A
man who was for some time near the
war-prisoners' camp at Taurus states
that more than half the unfortunate
men captured at Kut are now dead.

It is noteworthy that the Swiss
Red Cross Commission, whose report
on the camps which it was allowed
to inspect was sufficiently damning,
was not allowed to approach this and
other camps of the same type.

Thirty-seven British prisoners were
sent to a hospital under European
management. The doctor in charge
expressed the opinion that with pro-
per care 85 could be saved, but he
and his assistants were driven away
from their own hospital, and in the
first fifteen days 22 of the patients
died from sheer neglect.

Fifty prisoners captured at Kut in
April, 1916, were sent into a hos-
pital at Aleppo. They could hardly
stand from weakness. All were
suffering from dysentery due to
starvation.

A German subaltern spent the
winter at Marmora. He saw 400
Indian prisoners dead of starvation.

Another witness saw 150 British
prisoners at Kut in North Syria,
in a deplorable condition, their only
ration consisting of soup.

ITALY'S SHIPPING.

ROME, June 21.

A semi-official statement says that
during the week ended the 17th inst.
the arrivals were 600 and the depar-
tures 531, not including fishing boats
and coasting vessels.

Two steamers and five sailing ships
were sunk. Two steamers escaped
attack.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, June 21.

Silver is steady.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. 1. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd June, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Comprising:—

A variety of Dress Materials including

Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (Blue,

Black and White), Prints, Holland White

Linen, Drill, etc., Counters, Blankets,

Handkerchiefs, Towels, Collet

Soap, Perfumery, etc., etc.

And

Sup Hats, Panama Hats, Lady's Silk

Hoses, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

1888

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

TUESDAY,

the 26th June, 1917, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

ALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS,

PICTURES,

etc., etc.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and

Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture,

comprising, Double and Single Brass-

mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bed-

steads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon,

Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,

Tea and Occasional Tables, etc.,

Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware,

Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc.,

Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and

Writing Tables, Sundry Electric Plated

Ware, etc.

Also

3 Pianos in good condition, Electric

Musical Lamps, Blackwood and Teak-

wood Screens, Sundry Blackwood

Furniture, including a large Overmantel,

One Large Telescope by Wood, London,

Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Also

Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain

Cigar Cabinet, Enamelled Bath, Brass

Finger Rings, Carpets (New and second

hand), Child's Coat, Pannabulorum,

etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1917.

1897



G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

the 27th and 28th June, 1917, at 10 a.m.

each day, at B.M. Naval Yard,

and at the Kowloon Depot,

The Sale of Old and Surplus Victualling

Stores, also at the Kowloon Depot,

will commence on THURSDAY,

28th instant about at 11 a.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS

VALUABLE VICTUALLING STORES

Comprising:—

and Surplus Naval Stores:—One

Coal lighter (carrying capacity 150

Ton) various Ships and Boats Fittings,

Canvas, Canvas Bags, Old

India Rubber, Boat, On's Fir, Carpets,

Rugs, Mats, Bedsteads, Electric

Cable, Steel Tubes, Old Iron and

Steel, Coal and Olive Oil, Gas

Cylinders, etc.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—

Provisions, Officers' Mess, Blankets,

Electro-pumps, (A quantity of)

Electro-pumps, (A quantity of)

CAN YOU THREAD A NEEDLE

Holding The Thread An Inch
From The End? Not To Be
Able To Do This Is A
Sign Of An Over-
wrought Nervous
Condition.

THERE is only one way to correct this. You must reach the cause of the trouble. Just because your hand trembles it does not follow that the trouble lies directly in the nerves of the hand. The body is full of what is known as "sympathetic nerves." Many persons are not aware that such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly "know of." The closeness of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuritis, etc., when the part that hurts may not be the seat of the trouble at all. Almost every case of sleeplessness, nervousness, even depression, is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves and stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health. In cases of this kind nothing is more grateful than the help and strengthening powers of a remarkable discovery called Sargol. Sargol Tablets are a careful combination of valuable nerve and strength feeding elements that aim to reach and revitalize with strengthening power the entire system. Their action is quick and unmistakable. Try Sargol Tablets to-day. Make the test for yourself and see if this is not so. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary, and other reliable chemists in Hongkong sell them.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

the 23rd June, 1917,

at 12 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

"MANGANESE PUTTY"

(will be sold in small lots to suit

intending purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

1889

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

MONDAY,

the 25th June, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

at The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown-Coy's Premises, Kowloon

(Godown No. 10).

ABOUT 400 PICULS ANTIMONY.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 21, 1917.

1901

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 13th day of August, 1917, at 3 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASE-

HOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria

Hongkong Viz:—

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of

ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and

known and registered in the Land Office

as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT

NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF

MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with

the messuages erections and buildings

thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road

Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999

years created by a Crown Lease dated

the 8th day of April 1884.

Area in respect of Section "A" of

Marine Lot No. 101—844 sq. ft.

Proportion of Annual Crown Rent

\$84.45.

Area in respect of Section "B" of

Marine Lot No. 101—675 sq. ft.

Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$67.5.

For further particulars and conditions

of sale apply to—

JOHN SON, STOKES & MASTER,

Princes Buildings,

"A NATION ON ITS HONOUR."

MR. KENNEDY JONES ON THE FOOD PROBLEM.

BREAD AND VICTORY.

Mr. Kennedy Jones, Director-General of Food Economy, addressing his constituents at Moray on April 14th, spoke at some length on the question of food supplies.

"The actual situation," he went on, "is this: Our stocks of cereals are low—the wheat is something more than a menace; it is an active and actual danger. Take it from me, the shortage of tonnage, the partial failure of the world's wheat crop, the depredations of the dastardly submarine—all combine to bring about a shortage in wheat and flour which, unless it is faced boldly and sensibly by the people of this country, may bring us near to the edge of disaster."

"If the antithetical possibility of an inconclusive peace is to be averted we must all join in a great and honourable game of sacrifice. I know all the facts concerning our domestic food—our wheat, our barley, our oats—I have studied all the submarine figures, the sinkings, the losses of valuable cargoes—the details of the previous months' struggle, and I am convinced that if the victory is to be won, and down by Lord Devonport, is carried through with sincerity by the people of Britain, and with a single eye to helping to tide over the critical months between this and the next harvest, there need be no crying for bread; no one, in fact, need feel even the pinch of shortage of food. 'A nation on its honour' is now the proper complement of 'a nation in arms.'"

"There is no reason why there should be a single hungry mouth in all these islands, despite the exhaustion of the potato supply, if you—every man and woman—will sit down and be your own Food Controller. What I want to see in Great Britain is forty million Food Controllers, and I want them to start every Monday morning with this good resolve: 'I will eat a pound less of bread in the course of this week than I ate in normal times.' If everyone of us took that resolve to eat no ounces less of bread a day, and observed it, there would be no food problem."

"IN SEPTEMBER."

Mr. Kennedy Jones affirmed that this would carry us over the bad times ahead, and he added that, in view of the news from the front, he believed that by September we should have compelled the Kaiser to throw up the sponge. He continued:—

"Dread waste is bullet waste today; every crumb should be saved, and the person who eats a slice of bread more than he needs, the servant who throws away a crust, the housewife who fails to exercise the most careful supervision over the rationing of her household, is helping the enemy—and retarding the fulfilment of the ideal for which our gallant soldiers and our brave sailors are giving their lives."

Replying to those who urged compulsory rationing, if rigid economy were really necessary, he said:—

"We have so many weeks' stock of wheat and other cereals in Britain, we know what is the language of wheat reaches our shores every week, we have been able during February and March to estimate the likely average of our losses by submarines; and we know by the record of long years what is the ordinary consumption of breadstuffs by the population."

"Now, if we can obtain by voluntary methods a reduction in the consumption of bread—a reduction such as I have indicated to you—we shall, we believe, be able to carry through till the new harvest, and if it is anything like a favourable one it should give us three and a half months' stocks, six potatoes. That would give us time to turn round—it should enable us, I hope, to become masters of the United situation instead of being slaves to circumstances—it would defeat the declared immediate aim of the German submarine, and, with America in the lists, would prevent all hope, anything like the grim spectre of want appearing in our midst."

COMPULSORY RATIONING.

But if it became evident that there was a real conspiracy to ignore the injunctions and restrictions of the Food Controller, they would at once institute compulsory rationing. They thought they would preserve the margin of safety by voluntary means. They believed that if the people played up and played the game there would be no need for compulsion, but they were firmly resolved to maintain that margin of safety, even if through ignorance or apathy they were reluctantly thrown back upon a system of compulsory rationing, which, however worked, must lead to injustice and hardship, and in the present circumstances would prove to be a real disaster.

draw his four pounds of bread. Look at the injustice of compulsory rationing. One man getting 30s. more than he wants; another man 20s. or 30s. less than he needs. It is the worker who will suffer most, by compulsory rationing, and it is the worker who ought to strive up the utmost to avoid it by abstinence."

"Regarding prices, he said that if we attempted to control price it might merely bring about a shrinkage in supplies; but he was by no means certain that we should not be able to put an end to bread profiteering."

"If we saw as I hope we may be able to see, a sufficiency of stock here which, with a reduced consumption, will enable us to carry through till the harvest and perhaps a little beyond, we shall be in a position to prevent the raising of bread prices beyond a legitimate point. But our first duty is to have sufficient stock to ensure that the shortage must never get below our danger line, and if you carefully follow the market price of wheat—if you noted, as I have, that it has fallen 2s. a quarter within the last few days—you will feel, as I do, that Lord Devonport's hope to prevent further exploitation in wheat may be further success than you thought it was."

Lord Devonport was confronted with a task almost herculean in its proportions, to which he and those working with him were devoting the whole of their energies. That task could be lightened beyond belief, the success of the Food Ministry could be assured above all expectations, if between now and harvest time a nation on its honour stood by the Government."

ARMY PHYSICAL TRAINING.

ITS EXCELLENT EFFECT ON THE NATION.

A military correspondent to "The Times" writes:—

One of the great advantages which the nation may expect to derive from the training of war is a better disciplined people, with its manhood physically trained in a great school. As a nation we have not sufficiently developed our bodies, and as a race we had strains of the population undernourished and physically untrained. The training of the nation to arms will remove this disadvantage for several generations to come; for by man can look upon the units of the Grand Army today without noticing the great improvement in the appearance of our men. White faces have become ruddy, stooping shoulders straight, the carriage of the body erect, and the eyes have that clear expression which denotes perfect health."

The training of the infantry, the vast majority of the men under arms, has been an interesting study. During the first eighteen months of the war the system in use was crude and full of hardship, but from January, 1916, onward the organization of the training system has been satisfactory. One reason for the improvement is found in the fact that all recruits are now grouped and classed, and come up in batches, whose arrivals are arranged and provided for. There is now a competent general staff available for supervision, while in the early stages of the conflict the War Office and the command were cleared out of experienced staff officers for the front. The new staff entrusted with the training of the manhood of the nation fully realised the great opportunity which was theirs."

As one authority said, "I want as many men as possible to pass through our hands for this physical training, as in no other way can it be brought home how essential this exercise is in peace time; it is a system which quickens the mind as well as the body, and gives an alert disposition." The actual training of the men has been greatly helped by the resources of individual officers, who have devised means for quickly preparing men, and many of these means have become standardised for the whole of the army."

Notes from the front, in pamphlet form, have helped everybody and the men in these islands have therefore always had realities in front of them. With characteristic determination they have made themselves the best infantry in the world, as their forebears were under Marlborough and Wellington."

The training of young men from civilian life and from the ranks in cadet battalions has been one of the great successes of the war. Here the budding soldier is gauged and tested before he is commissioned, and during the course he is seen what branch a young man is most fitted for. This is a great improvement on the old method of gazing at a man and testing him afterwards. The cadet battalions have taken the place of the drill-up O.T.C. Courses at Schools of Instruction have also added to the general knowledge, while a senior officer's course and a staff course have developed many excellent men. The new staff is a complete success. It is a common-sense staff, full of business instinct and being shrewd. It is a staff which does things and gets things done, and the royal road to success in its ranks is not the possession of a certificate from an examination but ability proved in the fire, a character for accomplishment."

We closed our Staff College at the beginning of the war, and the Germans kept theirs open. Experience has proved that we were right and the enemy wrong. Of the two staffs ours is easily the better. It has been made so by the few Staff College officers of the old army, all too few in number, who laid the foundation for developing out of the brains of the new army a staff to handle and lead it."

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

A SPEECH BY MR. BALFOUR.

NO FORMAL ALLIANCE NECESSARY.

Following is the text of a speech delivered by Mr. Balfour while in Washington.

Mr. Balfour said:—
Gentlemen I am very much obliged to you for coming here to-day and giving me the opportunity of expressing to you personally, and through you to the great American public, how very deeply we who belong to this mission, sent from Britain, value the kindness, the enthusiasm, the warmth of welcome which we have received in this capital city of the United States. All our hearts are gratified and touched personally. We are even more deeply touched by it as being the outward and visible manifestation of sympathetic emotion in carrying out and responding to a great call, which is the real security for our success."

"No man who has had the opportunity which I have enjoyed in the last few days of seeing, hearing and talking to leading members of your State can for one moment doubt the full determination of the American people to throw themselves into the greatest conflict which has ever been waged in this world."

"WHAT WAR MEANS TO ENGLAND."
"I do not suppose that it is possible for you—I am sure it would not be possible for me where I am in your place—to realize in detail, in concrete detail, all that war means to those who have been engaged in it for now two years and a half. That is a feeling which comes and can only come by actual experience. We on the other side of the Atlantic have been living in an atmosphere of war since August, 1914, and you cannot move about the streets, you cannot go about your daily business, even if your affairs be dissociated with the war itself, without having evidences of the war brought to your notice every moment."

"I arrived here on Sunday afternoon and went out in the evening after dark and I was struck by a somewhat unusual feeling which at the first moment I did not analyze, and suddenly it came upon me that this was the first time for two years and a half or more when I had seen a properly lighted street. There is not a street in London, there is not a street in any city of the United Kingdom, in which after dark the whole community is not wrapped in a gloom extending that which must have existed before the invention of gas or electric lighting."

"But that is a small matter, and I only mention it because it happened to strike me as one of my earliest experience in this city."
PROMISE TO MEN LOST.
"Of course the more tragic side of war is never and cannot ever be forgotten from our minds. I saw with great regret this morning in the newspaper that the son of Mr. Bonar Law, our Chancellor of the Exchequer, was wounded and missing in some of the operations now going on in Palestine, and I instinctively cast my mind back to the losses of this war in all circles; but as I thought of it, I was struck by the fact that I was not alone in my loss. I went over the melancholy list, and if my memory serves me right, out of the small number of Cabinet Ministers—men of Cabinet rank who were serving the State when the war broke out in August, 1914—one has been killed in action, four at least, have lost sons, and now Mr. Bonar Law's son is wounded and missing—not, I hope, lost to us, but still in a position from which he may not return to his friends. That is the sort of thing that has happened on quite a small and merely restricted class of men, but it is characteristic of what is happening throughout the whole country."

"The condition of France in that respect is evidently even more full of sorrow and tragedy than our own, because we had not a great army. We had but a small army when war broke out, where the French army was of the great 'continental' type, was on a war footing and was, from the very inception of military operations, engaged in sanguinary conflict with the common enemy."

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO BAIE
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIPOSO	June 24, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHUNGCHOW	June 25, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAIYAN	June 25, at Noon.
SEANGHAI	SUNSHINE	June 26, at 4 p.m.
SEANGHAI	SLANTUNG	June 28, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIMEI & TIENSTU	HUKIOW	June 30, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
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S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chepan', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung', 'Sinking' and 'Sunning', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all English and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STRAIGHT CAPTAIN LEAVING.
HAIKONG..... | Capt. J. W. Evans | TUESDAY, 26th June at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier),
For **FREIGHT and PASSAGE** apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN.
JAVA-PACIFIC LIGN.
THE Steamship
"TJUKENBANG"
Having arrived from **SAN FRANCISCO**,
consignments of Cargo are hereby notified
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risk into the hazardous and/or extra-
hazardous Wharves of the Hongkong &
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thence and/or from the Wharves delivery
being effected.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods
remaining undelivered after noon, the
25th June, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before
the 25th June, or they will not be
recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 25th June,
at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIGN.
Hongkong, June 20, 1917. 1890

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For **VICTORIA, SKATTLE, TACOMA,** via
SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA, MOI,
KOBE and TOKYOMA.

"MEXICO MARU" Leaving June.
"HAWAII ISARU" Leaving daily.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For **Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takau** via
Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSHUA MARU" Monday, 25th June, at 10 AM.
"AMAKASA MARU" Tuesday, 26th June, at Noon.

* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the **SOON YIP WHARF**
near the Harbours Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three monthly steamers proceed
to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius,
Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide
calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore,
Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamer
take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan
and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS
APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For STEAMERS To SAIL

MANILA **LOONGSANG**—SATURDAY, June 23, at 3 p.m.
TIENT'SIN **CHIPSHING**—THURSDAY, June 23, Daylight.
SANDAKAN **MAUSANG**—SATURDAY, June 30, at Noon.
MANILA **YUENSANG**—SATURDAY, June 30, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Nankow Ports via Sailing. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENT'SIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, all European Passengers, leaving the Colony, for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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Vol. No. 215

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 Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong.
ERSIA MARU	9,000-14 knots.....	Tues., 3rd July.
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots.....	Tues., 17th July.
IBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots.....	Fri., 27th July.
YENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots.....	Fri., 10th August.
IPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots.....	Sat., 25th August.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots.....	

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 Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer.	Tons & Speed.	Sailing.
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DESTINATION.	STAMBERS.	Displacement	SAILING DATE.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEAT- TLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJ, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.	INABA MARU, Capt. Higo.	Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 16th July, at Noon.
	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada.	Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 1st August at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa.	Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 13th July at 11 a.m.
	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Itazuo.	Tons 16,000	MONDAY, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIFACHI MARU, Capt. Tomimaga.	Tons 13,500	WEDNESDAY, 15th July at 11 a.m.
	IYO MARU, Capt. Takano.	Tons. 12,500	TUESDAY, 21st July at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI AND KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Shinohara.	Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 23rd June.
KOBE	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Nagaya.	Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 10th July.
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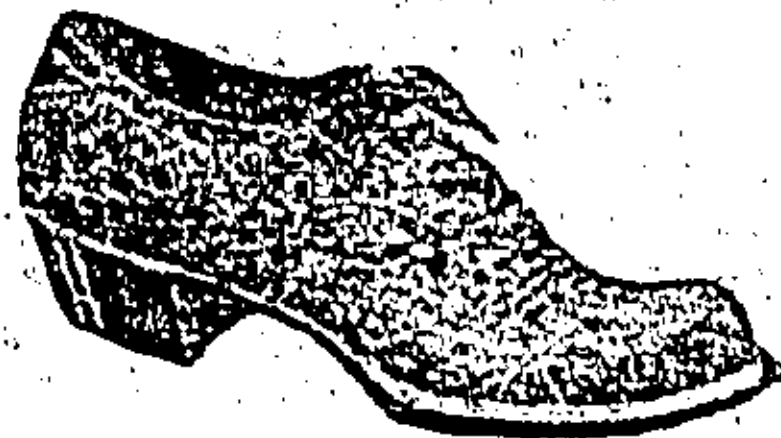
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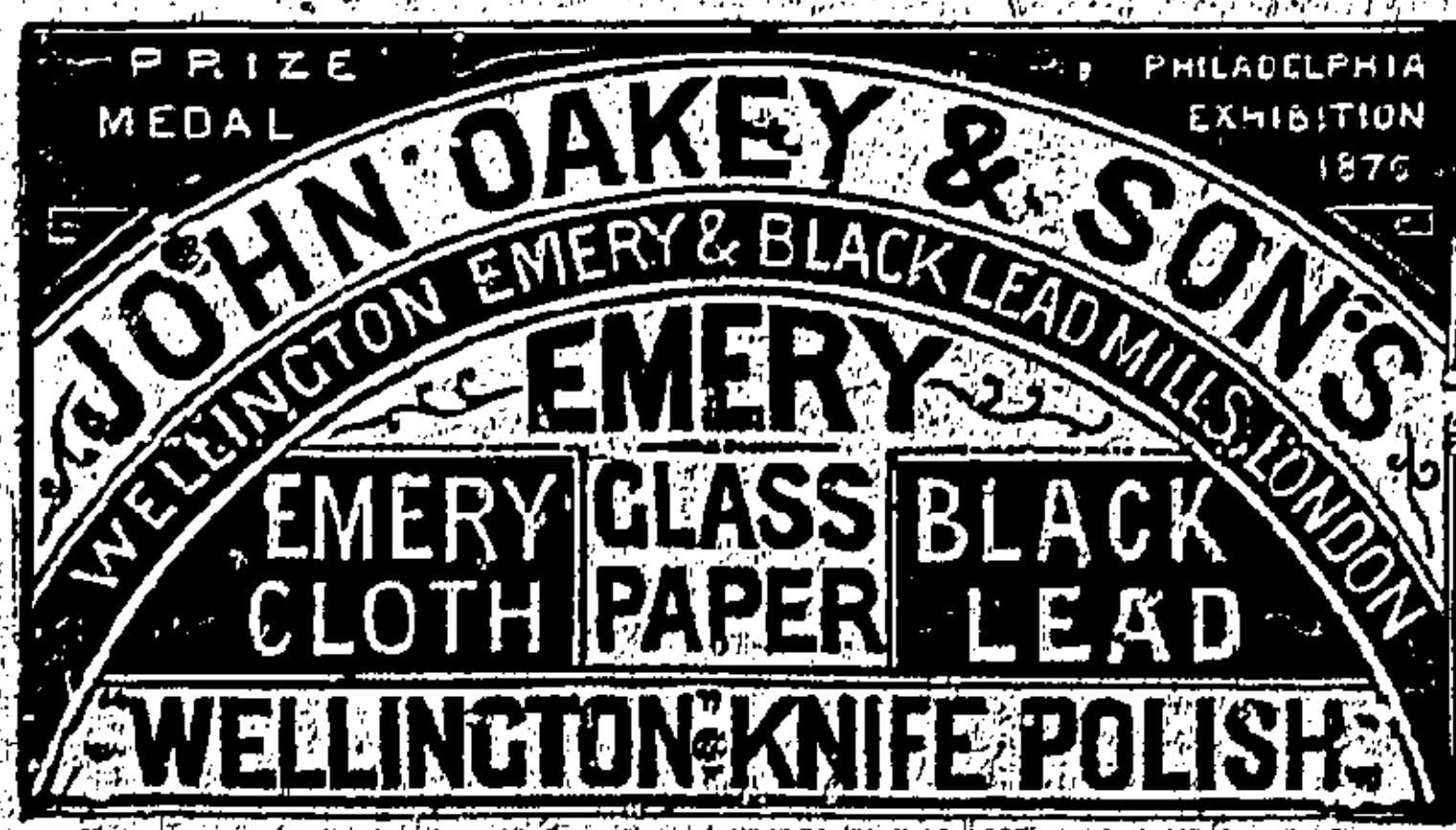
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